# MILITAI HOSPITALS COMMISSION BURRANN

No 1

OTTAWA, CANADA.

MARCH, 1916.

#### FOREWORD

In sending out the first Bulletin, it has been thought desirable to present therein the lines along which the Commission and its co-operating Associations are working at present, adding thereto a statement of the Regulations governing pay, subsistence allowance and general matters, as many enquiries are reaching the Federal and Provincial Commissions on these subjects.

The Commission expects to issue bulletins dealing more specifically with various phases of its work from

# BULLETIN OF INFORMATION

ISSUED BY

# THE MILITARY HOSPITALS COMMISSION OF CANADA

PERSONNEL OF THE COMMISSION. Appointed by Order-in-Council.

The Honourable J. A. LOUGHEED, P.C., K.C.

Members.

The Hon. THOMAS W. CROTHERS, P.C., K.C.,

FREDERICK W. AVERY, Esq., Ottawa. W. M. Dobell, Esq., Quebec.

Hon. Colonel Sir ROPOLPHE FORGET, M.P., Montreal.

W. K. GEORGE, Esq., Toronto. LLOYD HARRIS, Esq., Brantford. J. H. S. Marson, Esq., Victoria. D. LORNE McGibbon, Esq., Montreal The Hon. JOHN S. McLENNAN, Sydney Colonel Sir H. M. PELLATT, C.V.O., Toronto. Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. ROWLEY, Winnipeg Lieutenant-Colonel CLARENCE F. SMITH, Mont-

Lieutenant-Colonel THOMAS WALKER, M.D.,

SMEATON WHITE, Esq., Montreal. The Director General of Medical Services,

# Ex-Officio Members.

Appointed by arrangement with the Provincial Govern-

Ontario.-W. D. McPherson, Esq., K.C., M.P.P.,

Quebec.—The Hon. George A. SIMARD, M.L.O., Montreal.

Nova Scotia,-The Hon. R. M. McGrecor, New Glasgow.

New Brunswick.-THOMAS H. BELL, Esq., St. John. Manitoba .- Sir Daniel McMillan, K.C.M.G., Winnipeg.

British Columbia. The Hon. H. E. YOUNG, M.D., LL.D., M.P.P., Victoria.

Prince Edward Island .- Hon. J. A. MATHIESON, M.P.P.,

Saskatchewan .- The Hon. Mr. Justice Edwood, Regina. Alberta.-The Hon. C. W. FISHER, M.P.P., Edmonton.

# OBJECTS OF THE COMMISSION.

The Military Hospitals Commission was formed by Order-in-Council, dated June 30, 1915, for the purpose of providing Convalescent Homes and Medical tractment for Returned Invalided and Wounded Members ment for Returned Invalided and Wounded Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Shortly after its formation it was recognized that it would be necessary to extend the benefit of this treatment to men who had enlisted, but had not proceeded overseas. Later, it was decided by the Prime Minister that the powers of the Commission should be extended to cover the matter of the vocational re-education of those who through their disability might be unable to follow their previous occupations; also that the necessary machinery, in the form of Provincial Commissions and local committees should be installed in order to provide employment, not only for disabled mea, but, at the close of the war, for the shle-bodied as well. A revised Order-in-Council was therefore passed.

INTER-PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

# INTER-PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

A Conference was held in Ottawa on the 19th and 20th of October, 1915, between the Commission and representatives of the Provincial Governments. All the Provinces sent Ministers, with the exception of British Columbia. A memorandum was adopted agreeing to the main recommendations of a Report which

Provincial Government has appointed a Commission which is regarded as a Sub-Committee of this Commission. The Provincial Commissions have opened

Additional Homes will be opened in the near future in London, Winnipeg, and Port Arthur. The maintenance of these Homes is under the direct control maintenance of these Homes is under the direct control of the Commission, and in accordance with the terms of the Order-in-Council creating the Commission, the Department of Militia and Defence has placed the services of its Divisional and District staffs at the disposal of the Commission. At the present time between 1,100 and 1,200 men are undergoing treatment as in-patients or out-patients in connection with the various Convalescent Homes, the majority of these being in-patients.

being in-patients.

In many centres a large amount of valuable assist-In many centres a large amount of valuable assistance in the furnishing, maintenance and upkeep of the Homes is being rendered by local Voluntary Committees and Associations. In this connection special mention should be made of the following:—The Khaki League, Montreal, the I. O. D. E., Winnipeg, the Voluntary Aid Committees, Toronto and Quebec, the Red Cross Society, Collegary, the Women's Canadian Club, St. John, the I. O. D. E., London and Kingston, the Voluntary Aid Detachment of the St. John Ambulance Association, Ottawa.

The various Homes have been most generously.

The various Homes have been most generously placed at the disposal of the Commission by the following patriotic citizens and organizations:—

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. L. Ross, Sydney, N.S.

Mrs. A. R. Dobell, Quebic.
The Khaki League, Montreal.
The Sisters of Charity, General Hospital, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. H. MacPherson, Kingston,

Mr. H. W. Richardson, Kingston, Ont.

Mr. H. W. Richardson, Kingston, Unt. Mrs. C. W. Beatty, Toronto. The owners of the old Bishop Strachan School Building, Toronto. Mr. Stanley Mills and Partners, Hamilton. Mrs. P. D. Crerar, Hamilton.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Smith, London. Mr. Frank Keefer, K.O., Port Arthur. The Calgary Multing and Brewery Co.,

The Diocesan Synod of Qu'Appelle, Regina.

Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, Montreal. The St. George's Society, Montreal

The Minister of the Interior has authorized the use by the Commission of several Immi-gration Halls and buildings, of which two, the gration mais and outdoings, of which two, the Savard Park Hospital, Quebec, and the Immi-gration Hall, Winnipeg, are in use as Con-valescent Homes. The Minister of Public Works has also evinced a keen interest and has placed

In addition to the Homes already taken over, the Commission has on file a large number of offers which up to the present it has been unable to accept.

# PROCEDURE AT DISCHARGE DEPOTS.

The Department of Militia and Defence has established Discharge Depots at Quebee and St. John, the latter being the winter port. On arrival of a ship at Quebee, the returned men are immediately taken to the Discharge Depot where they are housed, fed and medically examined, and are then sent to the various Divisions. ions and Districts. During the winter months, on arrival of the ship at St. John the men for all points west of the Maritime Provinces are placed upon a special train, which is run on to the dock, and are conveyed immediately to Levis, from which point they

\*This is likely to be changed in the near future by the establishment of a Discharge Depot in England.



offices, appointed permanent Secretaries, and are dealing with the question of employment. Investiga-tions are also being made into the facilities which exist in the respective Provinces for technical education, and for land settlement, and reports on these subjects are in process of preparation.

# LOCAL COMMITTEES.

The Provincial Commissions are appointing local Commistees in the various centres in which recruiting has taken place, or in which the homes of the men are situated. In addition to this, voluntary Welcome and Aid Committees have been formed in numerous places, some of which render financial help, where needed, to

# CONVALESCENT HOMES.

The Commission has opened Convalescent Homes in

the following centres:
Sydney, N.S., St. John, N.B., Quebec, Montreal (3),
St. Agathe des Monts, Kingston (2), Toronto (2),
Hamilton (2), London, Winnipeg, Calgary, Esquimalt

Those for the Maritime Provinces are dealt with at

The procedure at the Discharge Depot is as follows All the men are taken before a Medical Board, consisting of three members. The records of previous examinations in England are gone over, and are either confirmed or dissented from. The men are then classi-

Men for immediate discharge without a pension.

(a) Unfit for overseas service but capable to take up their previous civilian occupation.

(b) Disability not the result of service or involving claim as the result of or aggravation by service.

#### Class 2.

Men whose condition may be benefitted by further medical treatment or rest in a Convalescent Home, Hospital or Sanitarium. If deemed advisable in some cases the medical officer in charge of the Convalescent Home, Hospital or Sanitarium may grant these men leave to return to their own homes and families for a definite period.



Class 3

Men having a permanent disability which would not he hancestred by disability due to or aggravated by service) and whose ases will immediately be considered by the Pensions Board with a view to pension.

Men in this class will receive whatever benefits

special instruction or appliances can give them.

# Clothing.

Before leaving the Discharge Depot, all men are supplied with suitable underclothing, of which three weights are kept; (1) medium (2) heavy (3) extra heavy; they are also supplied, should they require them, with a new pair of boots of army regulation quality. Men in Classes 1 and 3 are also furnished with a suit of civilian clothes, and an overcoat and cap, or, if they prefer, are credited in their account with \$13 in lieu thereof. (As the quality of these goods could not be elect to take the \$18). There is a large selection of suits of clothes and there are several different kinds of overcoats; (a) a long coat, suitable for the Maritime Provinces or British Columbia. (b) a short coat, lined with pony-skin, with fur-lined collar, (c) a short coat, lined with sheep-skin, and (d) a receiver coat lined with leather; (b), (c) and (d) being suitable for any part of

With regard to pay, each man's account is supposed to be made up by the Authorities in England before he leaves, and a last pay certificate placed among his papers which are delivered by the Officer in charge of the party to the Officer in charge of the missing, which occasions delay and annoyance. Until the last three months, men were paid a considerable sum at Quebec, but, owing to the fact that some men arrived at their destinations without any moner, this has been discontinued, and now no man is paid more than \$0 at Quebec, unless the Officer in charge of the Discharge Depot considers that he requires a larger sum. A further sum, varying from \$50 to \$100 according to \$100 a sum. A further sum, varying from \$50 to \$100 accord-ing to the amount of his accrued pay, is forwarded at once to the Paymaster of the Division or District to which the man is going. Until January 31, further sums which were due were paid from Militia Head-quarters in Ottawa; since that date all accounts of men in Class 2 have been dealt with by the Paymaster of

## REGULATIONS TO PAY OF RETURNED MEMBERS OF THE C.E.F.

The following is a summary of the Militia regulations regarding pay

(a) Men in Class 1 receive their arrears of pay plus fifteen days pay and subsistence allowance

(b) Married men in Class 2 or single men who are the sole support of a widowed mother to whom they assigned a portion of their pay and to whom separaassigned a potential of the pay and account of accrued pay, plus one month's advance pay and subsistence allowance. Other single men in this class ceive accrued pay, plus one month's advance pay, but no subsistence allowance.

(c) Men in Olass 3 receive a sum on account of

accrued pay, plus one month's pay and subsistence allowance. They are retained on pay and allowance from Headquarters until the date of their pensions.

The rate of pay for a Private is one dollar per day plus ten cents per day field allowance, and the subsist ence allowance is from sixty cents to eighty-five cents

When a Private in Class 2 is admitted to a Con-When a Frivate in Class 2 is a amitted to a Con-valescent Home he receives free treatment plus his pay of \$1.10 per day. If he is married his wife is granted an allowance of \$20 per month, termed Sepa-ation Allowance. Privates in Class 2, whether married or unmarried, who are permitted to go to their homes, (out-patients) receive \$1.10 per day plus Subsistence fout-patiental receive \$1.10 per day plus Subsistence Allowance, 60 cents per day. Separation Allowance is issued to the wife, whether the man is in a Convalescent Home or at his own home. During February, 75 cents per day was paid to the wives of 100 men in Convalescent Homes, and 86 cents per day if they were in their own homes for Subsistence in lieu of Separation Allowance. Previous to January 31, the Subsistence Allowance was 75 cents per day, whether a man was in the Convalescent Home or at his own home. All men who are under pay are required to assign at least \$15 per month to their wives. In the case of men in Class 2 this amount is deducted from the \$1.10 per day payable as above and is added to the \$20 per month payable to the wives, making a total of \$35 per month. to the wives, making a total of \$35 per month.

A number of cases have risen where men have been placed by the Medical Board in Class 1 and have been piacet by the administration in cases and interest agreement in immediate discharge, or a post-dated discharge, and later have been found to be unfit to earn their living and to require treatment. A regulation-hase therefore been issued by the Paymaster General of the Militia Department, by which any man who, upon further medical examination, is certified to be unfit for work, may be re-classified, and re-instated on pay and allowance from the date to which he was previously paid up. This also applies to some men who have been placed in Class 3.

If the case of a man prematurely discharged has reached the pension stage, it is necessary that a special amending Order-in-Council be prepared and passed by the Governor General in Council if this man is to be re-instated on the pay-roll

Any men whose cases might fall under either of the two preceding paragraphs should make application to the Assistant Director of Medical

# Transportation.

Arrangements have been made with the Railway Companies for transportation of returned members of the C.E.F. to their homes in firstclass cars when the distance is short. class cars when the distance is short, and in tourist ears when a night journey is involved. Three meals per day are supplied by the Railway Company at 50c, each, the bill being paid by the Militia

Department. In the transportation of men from St. John to Quebec by special train, the Intercolonial Railway attaches to the train a commissariat car capable of supplying a much larger number of meals at one sitting than the ordinary dining car. The fare is of the best quality, and there is ample provision.

In every case, telegraphic advice is sent by the of-ficer in charge of the Discharge Depot to the military authorities in the Division or District to which men are going, giving the names of the men and the train by which they are travelling. Further advice is sent by an officer of the Commission attached to the Discharge Depot, to the Secretaries of the Provincial Com-The Railway Companies also co-operate in the matter by permitting their conductors to advise by telegraph, without charge, the Welcome Committees

Considerable criticism has been occasioned by the fact that where men are booked through to a definite destination they sometimes leave the train at interven ing points where they have friends, and are lost track of for varying periods. This difficulty is now being obviated by placing the party in charge of an officer or a non-commissoned officer from Quebec who accompanies it to its destination. Permission may be given by the Officer in charge of the Discharge Depot for a by the Omeer in enarge of the Discharge Depot for a man to break his journey at a given point, if he requests this privilege, and he is then given leave for a certain number of days. By this arrangement it is now assured that when information is forwarded from Quebec that a certain number of men are travelling on a particular train these men will arrive at their destination, or else the officer in charge of the party will be able to explain a man's non-arrival with the party. In consequence of this the Welcome Committees which are doing such excellent work in many centres are enabled to make their arrangements to meet every returning man

#### REGULATIONS TO MEDICAL BOARDS AND DIS-CHARGE FROM CONVALESCENT HOMES

The Officers in charge of Convalescent Homes have

"It is especially desirable that action in the follow-instances be covered by the proceedings of a

(1) Discharge (under any circumstances)

(2) Re-admittance to a Convalescent Home and re-

Claims Board. (4) Extension of a previously estimated period of

(5) Return to pay.

"In the case of Class 2 men, who after treatment in into Class 1 for immediate discharge, their discharge should be dated fifteen days ahead of the actual date they are due to leave the home or hospital in order that they may receive fifteen days pay and subsistence allowance in the same way as men placed in Class 1 on arrival at the Discharge Depot.

Those men on being re-boarded at the convalescent hospital or home who are placed in Class 3 for pension, would 6f course not be discharged but retained on pay until such time as their pension is granted

"In both cases when the men are discharged either to Class 1 or Class 3, they will be granted an allowance for purchase of civilian clothing amounting to \$13 in winter, when an overcoat is to be provided, and \$8 in summer, provided the men are without



suitable civilian clothes The cash allowance will not be issued if a man has suitable civilian clothes available

# British or other Allied Army or Navy Reservists.

The Commission has agreed to recognize the British or other allied army or navy reservists who have left Canada during the period of the war for active service.

These men will be given free treatment in a Con-valescent Home if they require it, and will be dealt with valescent Home if they require it, and will be dealt with exactly as members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force when applications for employment are received. Instructions have been issued by the Department of Militia and Defence that these men should be properly fed en route from the port of disembarkation to their inland destination, and that if proper provision for this has not been made Overseas, the food should be supplied at the expense of the Government of Canada.

## REGULATIONS REGARDING MARRIAGE OF MEMBERS OF THE C.E.F.

In view of the numerous enquiries which have been received as to the conditions governing men who marry after enlistment, the following copy of a report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His

Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Reyal Highress the Governor General, on January 28, 1915, is included in this bulletin.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated January 23, 1915, from the Acting Minister of Militia and Defence, stating that applications have been received from men who have enlisted in the Corps raised for Overseas Service to be allowed to marry and to have their wives placed on the Secretical Management is an extensive the control of the Council o Separation Allowance list, and that many have already married since enlistment without asking permission and

are claiming this allowance. are claiming this allowance.

The Minister observes that these applications have hitherto been refused on the ground that the Separation Allowance was intended to provide for families of married men who had enlisted as such and whose families would, otherwise, be in want or become a heavy burden on the Patriotic Fund, and that it was not the Government's intention to encourage the men to marry after enlistment as that would increase the already heavy expenses under Separation Allowance, and in case of the soldier's death would necessitate placing his

widow on the Pension list. As, however, the applications hitherto received, are from men who had prior to enlistment, given a promise to marry, the Minister recommends that, in consider-

ation of this and the sudden call for volunteers, per-mission to marry be granted provided the application has the recommendation of the Officer Commanding the Corps in which the man is serving and that the marriage takes place within twenty days after the publication of this Order; and that, as regards appli-cations of this kind from men enlisting hereafter, per mission be granted only to those who apply at the time of enlistment and that if not married within

twenty days thereafter the permission be cancelled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

> (Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU, Clerk of the Privy Council.

FUNCTIONAL AND VOCATIONAL RE-EDUCATION. The Commission is giving serious attention to this branch of its work, the aim of which is to give to the soldier such treatment and training as will restore him, as nearly as possible, to his previous physical state, and fit him to undertake new employment if his disability prevents his following his former occupation.

The Commission, in order to get technical advice, has secured as Vocational Secretary, Mr. T. B. Kidner, who has an English experience in these lines, and has also been active in similar work in Nova Sectia, New Brunswick and Alberta. The Honourable Mr. Mc-Lennan is also giving special attention to the particular

phase of functional re-education.

It has been realized at the outset that both physical and mental training must be carried on concurrently in order to obtain the best results. The value of occupation on its medical side is universally recognized, and when the painful state of the wounds has passed away, a soldier, before complete restoration, has much time which can be used in fitting him for civil life.

The Commission has found that it is under the The Commission has found that it is under the necessity of taking some action as nearly 1,900 men are now under treatment; on the other hand it must avoid matakes in dealing hastily with the matter. The difficulty in the way of setting in operation a plan which will secure the best results arises from the fact that many questions in regard to these matters are still unsettled. This is not peculiar to Canada. It has been found to exist by all those who devoted attention to this phase of care for the soldier in Europeau countries, even in Germany, where, within a fortnight of the breaking out of the war, this matter was placed in the hands of an already existing Association of all the hands of an already existing Association of all Institutions for the care of crippled; while France and England are taking action which the authorities, as with us, regard as still experimental.

In order to reduce the bad effects on the character of the men, owing to prolonged stays in hospitals, which are well recognized by medical men and social workers, the Commission has begun the establishment, aided by the Provincial Commissions, of school at the Convoluceont Homes; at the moment, principally for the improvement of the men in general education, or in such manual work as will prove recreative. The necessity for this will be seen by all, when it is pointed to the such as the convoluce of the surface of th out that no small number of the wounded men now returned to Canada received their injuries in the great battles of the spring of 1915. It also seems clear that comparatively few of the men who may have to be

educated in some vocation, will not be benefitted by this preliminary work, carried out during the time when they were not yet strong enough to undertake the more serious labour of training in some new wage-earning occupation. The man for example who desires to be-come an electrical engineer and who left school at 14 or 16, must brush up his general education before he

or 16, must brush up his general education before he can, with any profit, undertake this special training. It has been found advisable to carry on this education in the hospitals in England, indeed Lord Astor has already begun this work at Oliveden.

While the vocational re-education is being given only to returned soldiers who are unfitted to carry on their former occupations, these classes when established, will be open to all inmates of Convalescent Homes, or

those who can avail themselves of the teaching therein.

The aim of the Commission is to give every wounded or crippled man such assistance as may be necessary to make him an independent and productive member of the community; to help all sgencies which shall stimulate those qualities of heart and mind which will make him a further service to the nation as an example of courage, ingenuity and self reliance. If progress in accomplishing results seems slow, it is

progress in accomplishing results seems slow, it is because these branches of our work are foreign to the Dominion of two years ago, and their problems perplex the highly organized administrations of the Old World. The Commission so far has found evidence of a wish on the part of the medical authorities of the Militia Department, the officials of our Convalescent Homes, the members of the Provincial Commissions,

Homes, the members of the Provincial Commissions, medical men of eminence, as well as among private workers that this part of our work be made effective. Another bulletin, to be issued before long, will deal further with this phase of the work of the Commission, which will welcome any suggestion concerning this

#### LAND SETTLEMENT.

It is expected that a considerable number of men who return from the Front will be anxious to take up land, and this Commission is now conferring with the various Provincial Governments with a view to the formulation of a definite land settlement scheme. The Economic and Development Commission is also going closely into this matter, and as both Commissions are under the Presidency of the Honourable Senator Lougheed there will be no difficulty in securing efficient and active co-operation. ,

# ACTIVITIES OF PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONS.

Ontario.-The following are members of the Ontario Soldiers Aid Commission, whose office is at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto:—

W. D. McPherson, Esq., K.C., M.P.P., Toronto,

John B. Laidlaw, Esq., Toronto. John B. Landlaw, Esq., Toronto.
Robert J. Ghristie, Esq., Toronto.
William Banks, Esq., Toronto.
Honourable Senator Gordon, North Bay.
Kenneth W. McKay, Esq., St. Thomas.
Ernest J. Henderson, Esq., Windsor.
W. F. Nickle, Esq., MP., Kingston,
George Lynch Staunton, Esq., K.O., Hamilton.
W. J. Park Esc., Ottsum. W. L. Best, Esq., Ottawa. J. Warwick, Esq., Assistant Secretary.

An organization meeting of this Commission was held in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, on Novem-ber 17th, 1915, when the scope of the work was clearly

defined, and proposals for action adopted. A report of this meeting has been published by the Commission. Nothwithstanding the large number of men returning to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Divisions, the Commis-sion has been successful in finding employment for all who are able to work. Up to January 27th, 200 had

Quebec .- The Quebec Commission is known as the

unbic.—The Quebec Commission is known as the Soldieré Employment Bureau with offices at 64-65 Dandurand Building, Montreal. The following are members of the Commission.— Honourable Geo. A. Simard, Montreal, Chairman. Alphonse Verville, Esq., M.P., Maissenneuve. Honourable G. E. Amyot, M. L. U., Quebec. Smeaton White, Esq., Montreal. Jas. A. McManamy, Esq., Quebec. A. K. Cameron, Esq., Westmount. J. K. Edwards, Esq., Sherbooke. Phi. L. Lasonde, Esq., Three Rivers.

Fernand Rinfret, Esq., Montreal, Honorary Secre-

tary. W. G. Mackenzie, Esq., Montreal, Honorary Secre-

tary. P. L. McCabe, Esq., Secretary.

During December 95 applications from men desiring

duction were given to 80, open letters to 15. 79 soldiers were placed in positions, while 9 were offered positions but refused them.

Nova Scotia.-The Returned Soldiers Employment Committee with offices at the Metropole Building, Halifax, N.S., is constituted with the following members:

Honourable R. M. McGregor, New Glasgow, Chair-

Sir Frederick Fraser, Halifax. Honourable Mr. Justice Harris, Halifax. Honourable Mr. Justice Harris, Halifax.
John J. Joy, Esq. Halifax.
D. H. McDougall, Esq., Glace Bay,
Thomas J. Brown, Esq., Sydney Mines.
Honourable John S. McLennan, Sydney.
G. Fred. Pearson, Esq., Halifax.
F. H. Sexton, Esq., B.Sc., Halifax.
William R. Wakley, Esq., Halifax.
Wensley B. MacCoy, Esq., LLB, Halifax, SecreTr.

The following is an excerpt from a report received from the Secretary :-

ing on the 38th asy as set of the theory of the Recurrent Soldier's Employment Commission of The Recurrent Soldier's Employment Commission Socials and the fact thing necessary was to get a proper understanding throughout the whole Province of the alms, powers and purposes for which the Committee was created, and asking for their carnets and close co-operation and in particular to report at once the name or pames of together with such soldistions involved the throughout think required by the Committee in order to find suitable employment.

Special attended Authorities, and leading citizens, as well as for Ministers, Doctors and Secretaries of Patrolic Associations. With these circulars an employment data card has been enclosed, made up in the following form:

File No.

What weekly wage did the man earn before enlistment?... Is he so much disabled that he cannot follow his former

What kind of work will be suitable?

Circular letters to all the Educational Institutions were also prepared and sent out with proper forms to be filled in and sent to the Committee. Wherever there existed applicances and equipment in Public Schools which might be even to the various School Trustees that the use of such equipment, and also further accommodation in the way of rooms, Instruction, etc., be granted. All of this correction, the properties of the company of the control of the correction with the control of the correction of the control of the correction of the correction of the control of the correction of

New Brunswick.—The Returned Soldiers Aid Committee, 49 Canterbury St., St. John, N.B., is made up of the following members:—

Thomas Bell, Esq., St. John, Chairman. Honourable J. B. M. Baxter, St. John. T. Carleton Allen, Esq., LL.D., Fredericton. J. E. Masters, Esq., Moncton. Dr. L. M. Bourque, Moncton. R. V. Bennett, Esq., Hopewell Cape. T. M. Burns, Esq., Bathurst.

M. Burns, Esq., Bathurst.
 L. A. Gagnon, Esq., Edmundston.
 J. L. Sugrue, Esq., St. John.
 John H. Peat, Esq., Andover.
 J. D. Creaghan, Esq.

Donald Munro, Esq., Secretary.

member of the Commission taking charge of a given area. It is hoped by this means to have adequate arrangements made for giving employment to all who

Prince Edward Island .- The Returned Soldiers Commission, Box 806, Charlottetown, P.E.I., is made up of the following members:—

up on the following members:

Honourable J. A. Mathieson, Chairman,
Frank R. Heartz, Esq., Charlottetown.
Charles Lyons, Esq., Charlottetown.
Honourable Aubin E. Arsenault, Summerside.
Neil McLeod, Esq., Summerside.
Laba A. MacRonald, Esc., Contingen. John A. Macdonald, Esq., Cardigan. James D. Stewart, Esq., Georgetown. Miss Nellie Gillespie, Secretary.

Very few men have returned to this Province, up to date the number being less than 10. No difficulty has been met with in providing employment. The Commission has secured an offer of the Charles Dalton Sanitorium which has just been completed, and which has been placed at the disposal of the Military Hos-

Manitoba.—The Provincial Returned Soldiers Commission, 185 Lombard St., Winnipeg, Man., consists of the following members:—

Sir Daniel McMillan, K.C.M.G., Chairman. Honourable T. C. Norris, Winnipeg. A. M. Nanton, Esq., Winnipeg.

J. H. Ashdown, Esq., Winnipeg. G. V. Hastings, Esq., Winnipeg. G. W. Allan, Esq., Winnipeg.

G. W. Allan, Esg., Vinneyes, J. S. Willmott, Esq., Brandon, Lieut, Colonel C. W. Rowley, Winnipeg. T. Hooper, Esq., J.P., Winnipeg. T. J. Baker, Esq., Winnipeg. Albert Pearce, Esq., Secretary.

Arrangements were made some time ago to call a conference of the mayors and reeves of all municipalities in Manitoba in order that the question of employment for returned soldiers might be discussed. This conference was held on February 16 and was presided over by Sir Daniel McMillan.

over by Sir Daniel McMillan.

"Many of the mayors reported what was being done in their supertive cities and towns and many expressions of determination to organize and effect associations similar to that established in Winnipes were made. Because of the fact that the Winnipes Mody washed and freat the control of the stability bare, the mayors and reeves also avowed that thay would get their counties to send financial support to Winnipes.

At the close of the resulting and treat them cordially bare, the mayors and reeves also avowed that they would get their counties to send financial support to Winnipes.

At the close of the resulting and the three controls of the counties of the control of the counties of the control of the counties of the control of the walface of returned soldiers and that the delegates to this meeting undertake individually to organize or assist in organizing each in its own town or municipality or in any such entering the control of the walface of returned soldiers and that the delegates to this meeting undertake individually to organize or assist in organizing each in its own town or municipality or in any such early out the objects of the Returned Soldiers Commission, and the Military Hospitals Commission.

Before the holding of this meeting the following form was sent to each municipality :-

Returned Soldiers Manitoba Commission

Resurned Soldiers Maniloba Commission.

Town or Municipality.

Mayor or Reeve. Postal Address.

How many men have enlisted from your district (approximate)?

mate)

How many men have your Council in their employ!

How many men have your Council in their employ!

Can you find employment for returned soldiers?

Would you be willing to give returned soldiers preference
as regards employment on municipal work.

Have you any ways or means of taking care of convaicacent

Solding of the convaicacent soldiers.

soldlers?

Kindly give the names and addresses of Public or Priv.

Hospitals and Convalescent Homes in your jurisdictly

who would be willing to receive returned soldlers

paying guests?

Have you any organization who looks after the returned soldiers on their arrival? If not, could you organize

British Columbia .- The Returned Soldiers Aid Commission (B.C.), Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., is composed of the following members:

B.O., is composed of the robowing memores.—
H. E. Young, M.D., L.D., M.P.P.,
A. Stowart, Esq., Mayor of Victoria.
A. W. Gray, Esq., Mayor of New Westminster.
A. E. Planta, Esq., Mayor of Nanaimo.
Alderman Joseph Hoskins, Vancouver.
A. C. Burdick, Esq., Victoria.
E. W. Hamber, Esq., Vancouver.
I. W. Hill, Exp. Secretary.

J. H. Hill, Esq., Secretary.

A Circular letter was addressed to the Mayors, A Circum letter was addressed to the Mayors, Reeves, and Government agents throughout the Province of British Columbia shortly after the formation of the Provincial Commission. As a result seventeen centres had formed local Committees up to January 12th and at that date, 210 reports regarding returned addiese had been received through the back office of the province of the provin soldiers had been received through the head office of the

The Provincial Commission has appointed special Committees to prepare plans under which technical and agricultural training will be provided.

Saskatchewan.—The Saskatchewan Division of the Military Hospitals Commission, Leader Building, Regina, Sask., is made up of the following mem-

Hon. Mr. Justice Elwood, Regina, Chairman. His Worship the Mayor of Regina. His Worship the Mayor of Saskatoon.

His Worship the Mayor of Moose Jaw. J. W. Smith, Esq., Regina. R. H. Chadwick, Esq., Moose Jaw. R. A. Maharg, Esq., Moose Jaw. G. Harmon Jones, Esq., Secretary.

The following report has been submitted by the

MOTION II.
Moved by Mayor Pascos, Moose Jaw; Seconded by Mr. R.

Moved by Mayor Pascos, Mooso Jaw; Seconded by Mr. R.
J. Chadwick, Mooso Jaw; Mooso Jaw; Seconded by Mr. R.
J. Chadwick, Mooso Jaw; the daily of such heapwar.

(a) The notify bean diffice, without debuy, re organisation of such league and furnish list of officers, plan of work, etc.

(b) To furnish a hearty welcome to every solder to the complex of the complex of the complex of the complex of the such returned soldiers.

(c) To enderwour to find autiable employment for all such returned soldiers.

(d) To furnish head office with complex information range cases that may lie beyond the power of the local league to properly deal with.

(e) To advise head office and additing the complex of the local league to the power of the local league to the return of the complex of the local league to the return of the complex of the local league to the power of the local league to the local league to the return of the commission will further the interests of the league, search to create and maintain a strong the local league to the league sold the local league to the league sold the local league to the league sold the seven hundred cities, towns, villages and rural municipalities of the Province, furnishing them with all the instructions and information re the organisation of Returned Sodiers Welcome and Ald Leagues, of their responsables their organization and the official forms and practically all of them have allow their interest in the work and will complete their organization at the official forms and practically all of them have allowed the search modern at the convention of the convention of the complex of their responsable and information of Returned Sodiers Welcome and Ald Leagues.

itation of Returned Soldiers Welcome and Ald Lesques. Quite a large number of these have aiready sent in reports of their organization and the official forms and practically all piles their organization later as the necessity arises. The Secretary has urged, from the Central Office, the advisability of being organization later as the necessity arises. The Secretary has urged, from the Central Office, the advisability of being organization later of the sent and we subtigate through these local leagues. In addition to organization of leagues, the Compussion has been able, mainly through the indicates of the set and the sent and the sent of the sent and the sent

Alberta.—The Central Provincial Committee of the Military Hospitals Commission, Government Buildings, Edmonton, is made up of the follow

ing members :

ing members:—
Honourable Chas. W. Fisher, Cochrane, Chairman.
M. C. Costello, Esq., Mayor of Calgary.
W. T. Heury, Esq., Mayor of Edmonton.
Alex. Ross, Esq., Calgary.
Howard Stutchbury, Esq., Secretary.
The Alberta Commission has accomplished a great
deal of excellent work since its formation. The Province has been divided into two districts with headquarters at Edmonton and Calgary respectively. Strong
civic exequications have been formed in Edmonton and quarters at Edmonton and Canary respective. Strong civic organizations have been formed in Edmonton and Calgary and various Committees appointed on Welcome, Finance, Education, etc. Local committees have been organized all over the Province. The Department of Education has furnished the Commission with a report which is likely to form the basis for aggressive educational work among the returned soldiers who are unable to follow their previous occupa-

soldiers who are unable to follow their previous occupa-tions because of their disability.

The Honourable J. R. Boyle, Minister of Education, has, also made an offer on behalf of the Government, to admit returned soldiers to the Provincial Normal Schools if they possess educational qualifications equal to Grade X of the Province, which represent at least one year less of High school work than the regular standard of admission. The Province would undertake to give academic and professional training during a course of one year, to qualify for teaching. As there has been for some years an insufficient supply of qualified teachers in Alberta, there should be little difficulty in finding employment for any men who

## CIVIC COMMITTEES.

Winnipeg .- A large number of Civic Committees have been formed in different parts of the Dominion and are doing most useful work. The most prominent of these is the Returned Soldiers Associaminent of these is the Returned Soldiers Associa-tion of Winnipeg. This organization not only has provided a Club Room in connection with the Army and Navy Veterana Association, but has raised money and has looked after the wives and families of returned soldiers. Its activity cover a wide range. One method of raising money adopted, which is also being followed in other centres is the issue of a membership button at \$5.00. No returned soldier residing in Manitoba reasing through Winnipers to a point further or passing through Winnipeg to a point further west, and requiring assistance in any shape or form, is left without a helping hand.

Toronto.—A well organized Committee known as the Voluntary Aid Association Returned Soldiers Welcome Home Committee has been at work for a Welcome Home Committee has been at work for a considerable time. Excellent arrangements have been made whereby the men are met at the station on arrival and are conveyed by automobile or special street car to the Central Military Convalence of Hospital where they are entertained. The Voluntary Aid Association also rendered valuable assistance in the furnishing and equipment of the Central Hospital.

Saskatoon.—A strong organization has been formed in the City of Saskatoon and very complete rules drawn up for the guidance of its Committees. If space permits, these rules will appear in Bulletin No. 2.

## Y.M.C.A.

Fifty memberships in the Y.M.C.A. of Winnipeg have been donated to returned soldiers by prominent business men. This information was conveyed recently to the Returned Soldiers Association in a letter from Isaac Pitblado, Esq., K.C., who stated that the member-ships would be renewed when the time limit had ex-

# PUBLICITY.

Among the novel plans for appealing to the public on behalf of returned soldiers, is one which has been put into practise by the Alberta Provincial Commission. They have prepared a number of lantern slides which are sent to the moving picture theatres. It will be noticed in these slides, copies of which are reproduced herein, that there is a picture of a man who has lost his hand. This particular man is a Montenegrin resident in Alberta. It is suggested that if this idea is followed out in other Provinces, the photograph of a well known local man should be substituted. Any of a well known local man sound be substituted. My of these slides can be procured from the C. W. Slide Company, 901, 4th Avenue, West, Oalgary, at 20 cents each. If any change in the design is made the price will be 75 cents for the first slide and 20 cents each for

# EMPLOYMENT SECURED.

A report was received from all the Provincial Com-missions, with the exception of New Brunswick, showing the number of men for whom employment had been found to January 27, 1916. The figures are as

Ontario	200
Ouebec	140
Nova Scotia	80
British Columbia	79
Saskatchewan	83
Alberta	99
Manitoba	41
Head office of Commission, about.	25
riend omee or commission, accor-	20

Total..... 647

All communications to the Commission should be addressed to the Secretary. Letters so addressed require no postage. E. H. SCAMMELL,